The Columbian

AND

Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Associate Judges—ISAAC DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMOR.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROVE, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Cherry's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

POWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

jan. 171—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market Street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.30'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. Due west of work done at short notice, as heretofore Give him a call. Jan 171

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 171

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

CURLING CREAM.
By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sept1'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
P. O. Box 297.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—You have, for a season, separated yourselves from private business and personal interests, and come from different sections of the State clothed with the powers of more than three and a-half millions of free, intelligent and independent people, to serve them in your representative capacity; and to determine upon public affairs, in such manner, it is hoped, as may deserve the blessings of God and the gratitude of men. It is becoming, therefore, to advance to these duties with minds untainted with party acrimony, unswayed by selfish or interested motives, and with fervent aspirations of praise and gratitude to the Great Preserver of nations, states and individuals, and to mingle our humble and devout supplications for His guidance and approbation in the accomplishment of the task assigned.

I am not insensible to the magnitude and importance of the subjects before me, nor to the responsibilities imposed; and approach them with diffidence and misgivings, conscious that some of them require more extended research than time and space could be allotted to their elucidation.

In compliance with the duty prescribed by the Constitution, I transmit, for your information and that of the people, a statement of the condition of the finances, schools, military and other matters of interest, with recommendations of such measures as are deemed of sufficient importance to be presented for your consideration.

FINANCES.

After thorough examination of the reports from the accounting departments, the following statement is submitted:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury, Nov. 30, 1870	$1,302,942 82
Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1871	6,489,231 95
Extraordinary receipts from the United States government, on account of Penn'a war claims, applied to the payment of the State debt	708,710 67
Total in Treasury during year ending Nov. 30, 1871	$8,500,885 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ordinary expenses paid during year ending November 30, 1871	$3,018,819 35
Loans, &c., redeemed	2,229,231 50
Interest on loans	1,785,035 00
Total disbursements	$7,021,079 85
Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1871	$1,476,808 59

PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt on Nov. 30, 1870, was $31,111,034 90
Deduct amount paid by Sinking Fund Commissioners during the year ending Nov. 30, 1871 $2,113,228 63
Amount paid by State Treasurer during same time 18,261 51
2,331,490 17
Total public debt, Nov. 30, 1871 $28,980,071 73

The following statement shows the nature of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth, November 30, 1871:

Funded debt, viz:

Amount of over-due loans	$2,502,695 16
Do. payable in 1872 and 1877, interest 6 per cent	3,780,559 10
Do. payable in 1872 and 1877, interest 5 per cent	92,850 00
Do. payable in 1877 and 1892, interest 6 per cent	7,890,533 00
Do. payable in 1877, int. 5 per cent	3,999,740 00
Do. do. 1878, int. 5 per cent	200,000 00
Do. do. 1879, int. 6 per cent	400,000 00
Do. do. 1882, interest 6 per cent	6,971,850 00
Do. payable in 1882, int. 5 per cent	1,119,950 00
Do. do. 1882, int. 4½ per c't	112,950 00
Total funded debt	$28,896 145 16

Unfunded debt, viz:

Relief notes in circulation	$96,347 00
Int. certificates outstanding	13,096 52
Int. certificates unclaimed	4,488 58
Domestic creditors' certific'ts	44 67
	$113,976 57
Public debt, Nov. 30, 1871, as before stated	$28,980,071 73

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund report assets remaining in their hands, as follows, viz:

Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, secured by lien on the Philadelphia and Columbia R. R.	$5,000,000 00
Thirty-five bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, each for $100,000 guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Northern Central Railway Company, and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, payable $500,000 annually, beginning January, 1875, with 5 per cent. interest from January 1, 1872	3,500,000 00
Amount of assets	$8,400,000 00
Amount of public debt	$28,980,071 73
Deduct amount of assets	10,400,000 00
Cash balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30 1871	1,476,808 59
	10,876,808 59
Bal. of public debt unprovided for	$18,103,263 14

In obedience to the sixty-seventh section of the appropriation bill, approved May 27, 1871, the State has issued for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburg and vicinity, for war damages adjudicated under former acts, certificates of loan to the amount of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents, which sum bears interest at six per cent., payable semi-annually at the State Treasury.

The books of the Auditor General and State Treasurer show the total indebtedness of the Commonwealth, on the first day of December, 1866, was *thirty-seven millions seven hundred and four thousand four hundred and nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.* Since then, and up to November 30, 1871, the sum of *eight million seven hundred and twenty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and four cents* has been paid. The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1871, is *two million one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and seventeen cents.* The average reduction during the last five years is *one million seven hundred and forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy five cents.*

It will be observed, in the table exhibiting the nature of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth, the amount of the loans now overdue is $2,502,695 16. This sum can, without doubt, be paid as rapidly as the holders will present it to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The bonds payable in 1872, and demandable in 1877, amount to $3,879,400 00. These can also be paid within the five years prior to their maturity, at an average of $775,880 00 per annum.

For many years the general appropriation bills have been withheld from the Governor until about the time of adjournment, when he must either sign them without proper investigation, suspend the means to defray the operations of the government for the ensuing year, or call an extra session of the Legislature. It is earnestly desired that the appropriation bill be taken up, discussed and passed at an early period during the session, to enable the Executive to give it that thorough examination which its importance demands.

WAR CLAIMS.

In my message of January 7th, 1868, I informed the Legislature that "the balance in favor of the General Government for Pennsylvania's quota of direct tax levied in the several States for war purposes, and for cash from the United States, amounting in all to nearly two millions of dollars, has been settled in full by the allowance of claims for extraordinary expenses incurred by the State during the war. In consequence of the lapse of time since the remaining claims were contracted, the want of sufficient vouchers and explanation, and the difficulty of finding the parties, some of them being dead, by whom they should be made, render their settlement difficult, and in many instances doubtful, the accomplishment of which, however, will be vigorously pursued, and the result laid before the Legislature."

Lately public attention has been persistently directed to the subject of these claims, and their collection from the National Government; and in view of the action which it may be your duty to take in reference thereto, the following facts, showing what these claims consisted of, the measures taken by the State for their recovery, and the success resulting therefrom, are submitted to aid you in your deliberations.

By a statute of Congress, approved July 27th, 1861, entitled "An Act to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States," it is provided "That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the Governor of any State, or to his duly authorized agents, the costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred by such State for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting its troops employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States, to be settled upon proper vouchers, to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury."

By another act of Congress, approved August 5th, 1861, entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue from imports to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," there was levied a direct tax upon the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia, of twenty million dollars, with the privilege to those States of collecting and paying the quota of their tax into the Treasury of the United States, of a deduction or allowance of fifteen per cent. as compensation for the expenses attending the collection.

Pennsylvania's portion of this tax amounted to $1,946,719 33, the payment of which the State assumed.

The fifty-third section of the statute last referred to provides: "That the amount of direct tax apportioned to any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, shall be liable to be paid and satisfied, in whole or in part, by the release of such State, Territory or District, duly executed to the United States, of any *liquidated and determined claim* of such State, Territory or District of equal amount against the United States: *Provided*, That in case of such release, such State, Territory or District shall be allowed the same abatement of the amount of such tax as would be allowed in case of payment of the same in money."

Under the act of Congress first referred to, of July 27th, 1861, claims on the part of the State against the United States were filed, amounting in the aggregate to $3,172,218 19
These claims were filed in six different instalments, as follows, viz:

1st	filed March 1, 1862	$1,182,907 22
2d	" June 11, 1862	854,337 20
3d	" February 20, 1863	81,944 91
4th	" May 4, 1870	257,934 18
5th	" June 30, 1870	762,127 91
6th	" May 25, 1871	33,767 77
		$3,172,218 19

It was in reference to the first and second instalments of the claims so filed, that my predecessor, Governor Curtin, informed the Legislature, January 7, 1863, that on the 14th of June, 1862, the quota of direct tax due by the State had been "paid to the United States, partly by a relinquishment of a portion of the sums claimed by this State from the government, and partly in cash, after deducting the fifteen per cent. allowed by act of Congress for prompt payment." The settlement thus assumed to have been effected, and which, on the information reported to him, Governor Curtin supposed to have been complete, was based upon an arrangement, as understood by the State authorities, shown by the following figures:

Amount of direct tax	$1,946,719 33
Deduct 15 per cent.	292,007 90
	1,654,711 43
Cash paid by the State to the United States, June 30, 1862	350,000 00
Proportion of war claims set off by the State	1,304,711 43

It subsequently transpired, however, that at the date when Governor Curtin assumed the above settlement to have been completed, *no portion* of the State's claims had been "liquidated and determined" by the "proper accounting officers of the Treasury" of the United States, as required by the statutes of Congress, approved 27th July and 5th of August, 1861, indeed, it was not until November 1, 1865, that any portion of the State's claims had been "liquidated and determined" by the United States officers, and even then the only sum allowed amounted to *one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.* Still, on September 20, 1861, the United States made an advance to the State on account of these claims of $666,000, and for this cash advance the State stood debtor to the United States until the claims were "liquidated and allowed." So that on the books of the National Government the State appeared debtor for,

1st. Quota of direct tax	$1,946,719 33
2d. Cash advanced by the United States to the State, Sept. 20, 1862	666,000 00
	$2,552,719 33
Less cash paid by the State to the United States, June 30, 1862	350,000 00
	$2,202,719 33

while the claims on the part of the State against the United States were understood, if properly supported, to be considerably in excess of this amount. To enable the State to have secured the benefit of the rebatement of fifteen per cent. on the quota of direct tax, amounting to $292,007 90, it was absolutely necessary, under the statutes of July 27, and August 5, 1861, that the money should either be paid out of the Treasury to the United States, or that the claims of the State against the National Government, which had been "disallowed and suspended" (except the credit of $112 50, above explained,) for five years, should be "liquidated and determined" by the accounting officers of the government. It was under these circumstances that the Legislature of the State, in 1867, by joint resolution, authorized the Governor to appoint "a special agent to collect disallowed and suspended claims against the United States," "whose compensation for that purpose shall not exceed ten per centum of the amounts thus collected, and shall be paid out of such collections."

As thus authorized, it became my duty to appoint a competent person to attend specially to the interests of the Commonwealth in the collection and adjustment of these claims, and under the authority conferred upon me, I appointed Mr. George O. Evans, of Philadelphia, whose recommendations for efficiency and faithfulness were so strong, that I had no hesitation to place in his hands the agency required by the act of Congress of July 27, 1861, and the joint resolution of the Legislature. It was not expected that he would ever succeed in paying off a debt which seemed to be greater than the amount of the claims then on file; nor was it expected that he would succeed, under the best of circumstances, in obtaining more than a few hundred thousand dollars out of vouchers, which had for upwards of five years, been "disallowed and suspended," and deemed almost without value.

Mr. Evans, upon his appointment, immediately gave his attention to the duties assigned him, and through his success in paying the entire debt due the General Government, I was able to communicate to the Legislature of 1868, the partial settlement of the claims referred to. It is due to Mr. Evans to state, that that reference was of too meagre a character to place the result of his services fairly and fully before the public. Through his labors, the claims of the State, which had for years been "suspended and disallowed," were "liquidated and determined" by the accounting officers of the National Government, and being thus "liquidated and allowed," the State for the first time became entitled, under the provisions of the act of August 5, 1861, to the above sum of $292,007 90, as the rebatement on the quota of the United States tax.

The credit thus secured to the State, deducted from her quota of the direct tax, left a balance thereon against the State of $1,654,711 43, and from this sum there was to be deducted the payment made by the State on account of this tax on June 30, 1862, of $350,000 00—reducing the liability of the State for direct tax to $1,304,711 43. This indebtedness, as also the cash advanced to the State on September 20, 1861, six months before the first instalment of claims had been filed on the part of the State, of $666,000 00, were paid by Mr. Evans by the collections which he succeeded in making upon the claims "liquidated and determined" in favor of the State as already explained.

By act of Congress, the State was entitled to a rebatement of fifteen per cent. on her quota of the United States tax, *provided* it was paid before the first day of June, 1862, and of ten per cent., *provided* it was paid before the first of September of that year. The State had forfeited both of these proposed reductions for prompt payment by her delinquency in not paying the tax for five years. But, notwithstanding all this Mr. Evans not only obtained for the benefit of the State, the rebatement of the fifteen per cent. on the amount of the tax, but a release of the interest which might have accrued on the entire claim of the United States.

The claims collected by the State from the United States, are as follow:

1st. November 1, 1865	112 50
2d. May 2, 1867	1,989,115 82
3d. October 27, 1868	809,934 46
4th. August 28, 1870	136,846 09
5th. April 11, 1871	187,822 59
6th. May 18, 1871	242,167 57
7th. June 28, 1871	208,783 06
	$2,910,469 11

These collections the special agent accounts for as follow:

1st. May 2, 1867, paid debt due by the State to the United States, being balance of quota of direct tax	$1,301,711 43
May 2, 1867, re-paid cash advanced to the State by the United States, September 20, 1861	666,000 00
2d. Paid into State Treasury as follow:	
April 20, 1871, cash	$137,852 59
May 16, 1871, cash	242,167 57
June 27, 1871, cash	199,755 08
July 21, 1871, cash	59,967 56
	7,843 77
3d. His commission of ten per cent. on the amount collected, retained from the collections	291,046 91
	$2,910,469 11

From these results it will be seen that the present condition of the claims against the National Government stands thus:

Amount of claims filed as before shown	$3,172,218 19
Of which there have been allowed and collected	2,910,469 11
The balance at present in suspense amounts to	261,749 08
Further claims on the part of the State can, I am informed, be fairly made with good prospect of collection, to the amount of	100,000 00
Leaving a balance of outstanding claims yet to be collected	$361,749 08

CREDIT MOBILIER OF AMERICA.

By the fourth section of the act approved May 1st, 1868, taxing corporations, it is declared:

"That the capital stock of all companies whatever, incorporated by or under any law of this Commonwealth, * * * shall be subject to pay a tax into the Treasury of the Commonwealth annually, at the rate of one-half mill for each one per cent. of dividends made or declared by such company."

The taxes received during the last four years from corporation stocks have annually exceeded one million dollars, and are now about the one sixth part of the revenue of the State.

"The Credit Mobilier of America" is a corporation created by the Legislature of Pennsylvania; and under the vast powers conferred by its charter, it undertook the construction of that great national work, the Union Pacific railroad. The first contract was made with a Mr. Hoxie for two hundred and forty-seven miles, at the eastern terminus of the road, and east of the one-hundredth meridian, for the consideration of fifty thousand dollars per mile. This contract was assigned by Hoxie to the Credit Mobilier, and the road was built by that company. In the execution of the contract certain profits were made and dividends divided by the corporation; and the taxes due thereon to the State of Pennsylvania were voluntarily paid into the Treasury. Soon afterwards another contract was made with Mr. Oakes Ames, for the construction of six hundred and sixty-seven miles of said road west of the one-hundredth meridian, for an aggregate consideration of forty seven million nine hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. This part of the road was constructed under the latter contract; and out of the profits arising therefrom about the sum of nine million dollars was declared as dividends, and paid to the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier. But when the State demanded her taxes on these immense profits, payment was refused by the corporation, on the grounds that the dividends though paid to, and received by, the stockholders of the corporation, and in the precise amounts and proportions in which they severally held stock in the company, were yet paid to them as individuals, and not as stockholders. To make good this defence sundry papers, agreements and contracts were produced, and especially a tripartite agreement between Oakes Ames of the first part, sundry trustees therein appointed of the second part, and the Credit Mobilier of the third part, by which, and the accompanying parole evidence, it was contended the corporation was not responsible for the taxes claimed amounting to about one million dollars. The accounting officers of the State, with counsel employed by the Auditor General, associated with the Attorney General, prosecuted the claim with zeal and ability, and on the two separate trials in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county recovered verdicts and judgments against the corporation.

The first was obtained November 25, 1869, for $407,483 39, and the second, December 23, 1870, for $610,391 03. The defendant took writs of error; and the Supreme Court reversed the judgments, and in the opinion of a majority of the judges certain principles are declared which are considered fatal to a recovery by the State. If this corporation, created by the laws of Pennsylvania, by the legerdemain of a tripartite agreement, and other contracts and proceedings to which the Commonwealth was not a party, can thus evade taxation upon its capital stock, I can imagine no good reason why every other corporation may not by a resort to the same ingenious contrivance, escape the payment of taxation on their capital stock, and thus over a million dollars annually be lost to the State Treasury. In view of this impending danger, I earnestly invoke your prompt and careful consideration of this whole subject, and recommend such action as will in the future effectually protect the interests of the Commonwealth.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

The people at the last election having proclaimed unmistakably in favor of a convention to revise the Constitution, it will doubtless be the pleasure of the Legislature to provide the necessary legal machinery to carry out the popular will on this important subject. I cordially sympathise with this movement, and in my last annual message presented my views thereon so fully that a repetition of them is deemed unnecessary, but to which special reference is made. A careful revision of our fundamental law, by men qualified for that duty, is imperatively demanded by the highest considerations of public welfare.

Connected with this, in a considerable degree, are the questions of the establishment of a "Court of Appeals," and the appointment of a commission to revise the tax laws and to equalize taxation. Both of these measures are important, and are urged upon my consideration by intelligent men from different parts of the State. But, inasmuch as the constitutional convention may, with propriety, undertake the reorganization of our judicial system, and as taxation should be based upon and made conformable to the requirements of the Constitution, I incline to the opinion that general legislation on these subjects had better be postponed until the action of the proposed convention shall be known.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

The second section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States as modified by the second section of the fourteenth amendment thereto, defines the principles and basis of congressional representation; and imposes upon each State the duty of dividing the same, every ten years, into Congressional districts, each containing as nearly as possible the ratio of inhabitatnts adopted by Congress, based upon the enumeration of the National census of 1870. No more important duty than this apportionment of the State into Congressional districts is likely to devolve upon the present Legislature; and I bespeak for it that careful and patriotic consideration which is required by the magnitude of the interests involved.

EDUCATION.

Every citizen is deeply interested in the management and welfare of our common schools, and in the cause of general education, and should rejoice that in the prosperity of so great a trust he is charged with an appropriate share of responsibility. In proportion as the character of public instruction is elevated, the vast multitudes who emerge from our schools will be properly prepared for the active duties of life, and "the weighty responsibilities of American citizenship."

Thirty-seven years have elapsed since the common school system was introduced into Pennsylvania, and the general prosperity of the State has, ever since, been commensurate with the advantages that have been afforded to its rapidly increasing population. Those who were instrumental in its introduction, and those who have devoted themselves to perfecting its operations as to methods of teaching, the adaptation of buildings, and all other means of education, are fully appreciated and compensated by the gratitude of all good and intelligent people. But much yet remains to be done to perfect its ultimate purposes, and it must not be said of us, now upon the field of action, that we are permitting the good work to languish in our hands. No just complaint should be allowed as to its efficiency, or that its great and important ends are not being accomplished.

It was certainly the purpose of the founders of our common school system to give every child in the Commonwealth, without regard to its pecuniary or social condition, the advantages of sufficient education to enable him or her to engage in the successful transaction of the ordinary branches of business, and to obtain and maintain a respectability which ignorance can never acquire. Thus far this has not been fully accomplished; for I am informed there are at least seventy-five thousand children in the State who attend no schools of any kind whatever. It is unnecessary to inquire into the reasons for this shameful neglect. The evil exists and demands an efficient remedy. That remedy may probably be found either in compelling, or in holding out inducements to parents and others having children in charge, whether rich or poor, to afford them the benefits, for at least a reasonable term of years, of our public schools.

Those who neglect this duty are unfit guardians, and deserving of severe reprehension. Parents are not the sole owners of their children. The latter are the property of the State, the prosperity of which materially depends upon their future usefulness. They are emphatically *her* children, and have an indefeasible right to demand her protection in their youth, that in advanced life they may, in turn, become her protectors. Let them be properly reared, trained and cultivated, and they will grow up to maturity loving the hand that fostered them, and feeling a deep and lasting interest in its welfare for the paternal care they received. And thus many who would otherwise be neglected may become an honor to themselves and bright and shining lights in the moral, social, religious and political firmament of the Commonwealth. But let these be neglected, and what are the adverse results? Idleness and ignorance are the prolific sources of vice and crime. They will fill our alms-houses with youthful vagrants, our prisons with convicted criminals, houses of infamy with dissolute wretches, the purlieus of our cities with drunken, miserable and half starved vagabonds and cover our "Potter's fields" with the graves of those who might have been, with proper instruction, ornaments to society and serviceable to their country. These statements are fully sustained by the reports of prison inspectors, wardens, physicians and philanthropists who have given the subject careful consideration; and it has been clearly demonstrated that an exceedingly small percentage of the suffering beings who crowd our prisons and poor houses have received even the rudiments of an ordinary education, or moral instruction during their childhood. This condition of things admonishes those having charge of the

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, January 12, 1872.

Democratic Policy.

Many of our Democratic journals and statesmen are at present earnestly discussing the question "what policy should the Democratic party pursue in the pending Presidential contest?" If the "passive policy" means that we should make no nominations, but remain a spectator in the fight between the Grant and Anti-Grant men, we unhesitatingly say "*No.*" We do not believe that any considerable number of Democrats ever made such a proposition, and inasmuch as it does not stand the ghost of a chance of adoption, there is no real necessity for debating that question.

The policy of nominating a conservative Republican has more supporters, and the arguments are based on more solid grounds. But we do not favor *this.* Thousands of Democrats would refuse to vote for such a ticket, and experience has taught us that the number of recruits from the opposition would be very small. Those who are dissatisfied with the conduct of the Administration can come to us much more easily than we, who are satisfied with our organization, can go to them. The moment we abondon our party organization it will split into factions; and having no leadership, will lose even the ground it now holds.

No general would think of surrendering an army because it had been defeated in a series of pitched battles, if the *morale* and organization of his army was perfect,—if his numbers had not diminished—and if he had lost no ground of importance. To-day our party is in a better condition than it has been for twelve years. Its numbers are greater, and State after State has been wrested from our enemies. The recruits obtained by our enemies from the negro ranks when suffrage was conferred upon them alone has saved the Republican party from defeat; and even with these auxiliaries, they have been compelled to resort to fraud and violence to keep them in power. Disaffections have made open breaches in their ranks which are being daily widened by the vigorous assaults of such men as Greeley, Sumner, Trumbull and Schurz.

To defeat Grant these men must aid in defeating the Republican party. Having done this they may reorganize their party on a purer basis; but to give them the leadership of the Democratic party and on their platform, would inevitably lead to *our* ruin.

Nothing is more common in war, (to which political strife is akin,) than the acceptance of aid from an ally, or from those whose interests lie in the defeat of the opposing power; but it seldom occurs that the main contestant yields the leadership of his forces to his transient friend.

We would not refuse the aid of those who are dissatisfied with the corruption and nepotism of Grant's Administration—with his bayonet rule, San Domingo speculations, or horse jockey proclivities; but on the contrary would construct a *broad and liberal platform*, and nominate a man as pure and able as any on the opposite side. We would not revamp the dead issues of the past, but would present the living, vital ones of the present.

In a word, we would achieve victory if it can be honorably done, without an abandonment of principles; but never will consent to the disintegration of our party, even if we must forever remain in a minority.

The Custom House Investigation.

The investigation into the management of the New York Custom House has brought to light an amount of fraud and imposition which would be startling in any other age than the one in which we live. There is scarcely a branch of the business where merchants have not been charged exhorbitant rates which have gone into the pockets of the officials, notably to the collector himself. In one case out of a total amount paid of $120,817.69 the collector received $117,156.27. The special agent bureau is a sore grievance, as the employees possess almost absolute powers over the books and papers of mercantile houses. To quote Senator Fenton, "any commercial house is at their mercy." The general order business under Grant's friend Leet is rotten with corruption. As the commerce of the whole country is affected by these outrageous depredations upon New York merchants, the correction of the abuses is anxiously desired and the Committee of Senators who have the matter in charge are watched closely. The people will not be satisfied with any whitewashing report. The total abolition of the evils complained of, will alone be received as satisfactory. It is to be hoped that the investigation will develop just how much money Grant and his military ring at the White House have made out of this business. The examination might as well be thorough and the big thieves punished as well as the little ones. This is the day for peculations in office and the people, since the exposure of the Tammany frauds are determined to put a stop to wholesale robberies whether perpetrated by dishonest Democrats or "loyal" adherents of the administration. The higher the rank of the offender the greater should be the punishment. Unpunished crimes grow apace and there can be no limit set to the outrages committed upon the public unless punishment speedily follows conviction.

George O. Evans.

We shall watch with great interest the action of the Legislature in the matter of investigating the accounts of George O. Evans, in the settlement of the war claims of the State. It is imperative that the whole subject shall be made clear to the people, and if, as alleged, enormous commissions have been retained without sanction of law, the amounts should be refunded, and the defaulter punished. There has heretofore been no disposition to investigate the matter and it is full time that something was done. It has been charged that Evans has retained heavy commissions on sums collected before his appointment. If this can be proved then without a doubt, the State Prison is the proper place for this man. It would seem to be a belief of men of his class that Government robberies are never punished. We earnestly trust that, in this instance, if fraud be proved, the Legislature may demonstrate the falsity of the idea.

The Governor's Message.

We have published the Governor's Message this week, omitting only some matters too trivial for notice, for the purpose of keeping our readers fully informed on the questions of the day. It is lengthy, verbose and weak. The recommendations, in some instances, will be adopted, but the most of them will be passed over in silence. In the "Evans swindle" question, an attempt is made to whitewash the defaulter, but it fails to convince the reader that Evans did not steal $291,046 of the public money, and that Geary's administration did not give him the opportunity to do so.

The Governor also recommends a reorganization of the military; that they should be paid by the State treasury, &c. We do not think our people care about erecting a standing army. The use made of the militia in Louisiana and the South generally, shows not only the expensiveness of such a proceeding, but that such troops too generally are used for the purpose of breaking down the civil law and accustoming the people to military rule. However, as it is the last annual message of his Excellency, we should patiently bear its infliction.

James Fisk, Jr.

The cold blooded murder of Col. Fisk by Edward Stokes, on Saturday last, has sent a thrill of horror throughout the country, and in the terrible manner of his death, his misdeeds are forgotten. The murdered man is too well known to need description at our hands. He was in many respects a remarkable man. Beginning life as a pedlar, he eventually went to New York and became involved in the infamous manipulations of the Erie R. R., which eventuated in the entire control of the road passing into the hands of himself and Jay Gould. He was shrewd and unscrupulous, daring and reckless, and possessed of a wonderful effrontery. His love of display and notoriety was intense. All are familiar with his Opera House squabbles, his ballet dancers, his Colonelcy of the Ninth regiment, his steamboat speculations, and his Erie R. R. management. He never missed an opportunity to put himself before the public, and his eccentricities and utter disregard for public opinion made him at once the laughing stock and the source of amazement to the people. Of his faults, and they were many, it is not necessary now to speak. Whatever they may have been, they did not justify the horror of his death. With all his imperfections on his head he has gone before the Great Judge. It is only left for us to bring his murderer to justice.

The "Green-Short" Case.

It was widely proclaimed by the Republican press previous to the meeting of the present Legislature, that their members, being in the majority would set the example of moderation and fairness. Their first act was a gross outrage. Luther Green, Democrat, was elected Representative from Warren county by fifteen majority, and a certificate given him signed by the twenty-five return judges of the county, who having performed the duty required of them adjourned finally. Mr. Green, not suspecting any such *ruse* intended, appeared before the bar of the House, but when the returns were read, to his surprise found *another* return purporting to be signed by thirteen return judges, gotten up four days before the meeting of the Legislature, certifying that *Mr. Short was elected.*

A committee was at once appointed by the Speaker, to decide who had the *prima facie* right to a seat, which committee reported next morning in favor of Mr. Short, refusing to give Mr. Green even a day to consult counsel or prepare his case, while his opponent was represented before them by an able attorney. The vote was a strict party one, except that Josephs of Philadelphia, for reasons well understood at Harrisburg, sided with the Republicans.

We never heard of a more outrageous trick nor of an act in such flagrant violation of law. The precedent has now been established that although a man may have been duly elected, and the return unanimously signed, his opponent by secret solicitation, by bribery or corrupt means may obtain another certificate from men whose duties have ceased, and thus obtain a place the people refused to give him. Two of these signatures were in pencil, but even if regularly made, it was without a formal meeting, without a notice to the other candidate, or to the other return judges. A party which keeps itself in power by fraud, is unworthy of the public confidence.

From the report of the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans', it appears that there have been issued 70 orders for admission to the Orphans' schools, to children from Columbia County. The following statistics relative to the religious belief of the fathers of children in schools may not be uninteresting.

Of 3,607 children actually in school June 1, 1871, the fathers of 3,048 are reported as members of some church, leaving 559 unconnected with church or not reported.

Of 3,048 thus reported, there were of Methodist parentage, 1,210; Lutheran, 403; Presbyterian, 360; United Presbyterian, 48; Baptist, 201; Episcopal. 153; Catholic, 106; German Reformed, 170; Disciple, 31; Church of God, 27; Church of Messiah, 3; United Brethren, 77; Tunkers, 15; Congregationalist, 5; Albrights, 2; Adventists, 3; Evangelical, 35; Protestants, (probably not intended to represent any particular denomination,) 174; Universalists, 6; Friends, 6; Puritan and Unitarian, each 1.

Ex State Senator Lowry was lately interviewed, and in the course of conversation, in speaking of Senators Buckalew and Wallace, he said: "Mr. Buckalew is as honest a man, in my opinion, as God ever made. I have been nine years in the Senate with Mr. Wallace. Politically, I nearly always differed with him, particularly on the war and all questions growing out of it, but during all this time I never hrd occasion in the least degree to doubt his integrity. Such men, though, as Clymer, Buckalew and Wallace are scarce."

Jay Cooke & Co., confirm the announcement that a proposal to take $600,000,000 of the new United States loan has been made to Secretary Boutwell by the London house of that firm in conjunction with the Rothschilds.

The Legislature.

Both branches of the Legislature met on Tuesday of last week. The Senate, owing to the death of Senator Connell, of Philadelphia, stood sixteen Democrats to sixteen Republicans. Speaker Brodhead at once issued a writ to hold an election to fill the vacancy, thus belieing the prophecies of our opponents. It was in the power of the Democrats to have prevented an organization until next year, but to their good be it said they preferred the public interests to partisan advantage.

On Thursday Senator Rutan, Republican, was elected by the vote of Senator Buckalew. In giving this vote Mr. Buckalew said: "The time has arrived when the necessity of the case demands the election of a Speaker. I am authorized by my Democratic colleagues to vote in such a manner as to produce the result. Nothing could be gained by prolonging this amicable controversy. My colleagues have thought proper to exhibit their magnanimity by bringing it to a conclusion. I may add that our proposition extends only to the single election of a Speaker." None of the other officers have been selected.

The House organized promptly on Tuesday the Republicans electing Elliott, of Philadelphia, Speaker. The Democrats voted for Adam Wooliver of Lehigh. A committee on Congressional apportionment, and one on Constitutional Reform were ordered.

On Wednesday the Green contested election was decided, and the Governor's message was read. On Thursday the House adjourned until Tuesday evening. Inasmuch as the Constitution prohibits either House from adjourning for more than three days without the consent of the other, we take it for granted that the Republicans propose to carry on the session regardless of that instrument.

In the Senate last Tuesday, nominations were made for State Treasurer.

Mr. Graham nominated R. W. Mackey, of Allehheny.

Mr. Billingfelt nominated G. D. Coleman, of Lebanon.

Mr. Buckalew nominated Mr. Charles Broadhead, of Northampton.

Mr. Purman nominated Mr. James H. Stewart, of Beaver.

Mr. Randall nominated Mr. William Dougherty, of Harrisburg.

Mr. White nominated Mr. E. Billingfelt, of Lancaster.

In the House several nominations were made for State Treasurer, as follows:

Mr. Buck nominated Mr. R. W. Mackey.

Mr. Lusk nominated Mr. James H. Stewart.

Mr. Peisert nominated Mr. Charles Broadhead.

Mr. McGowan nominated Mr. William Dougherty.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, the Governor's message was read. A resolution was passed appointing three Senators and five members of the House to investigate the settlement of the war claims of the State by George O. Evans. George W. Hammersly was elected clerk. The sessions will be hereafter from 11 o'clock to 1 unless otherwise ordered.

In the House, a Committee on Labor and Co-operation was appointed and consolidated with the Committee on Statistics.

In joint convention the two Houses elected R. W. Mackey State Treasurer.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Monday, Senator Schurz replied to an article in the New York *Times*, which, as might be expected, was shown to contain as many inaccuracies as statements. Mr. Fenton spoke at legpth on the bill to regulate the service in the collection of customs at the various ports of entry in the United States, and dispositions of fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to customs. He pointed out many gross acts of injustice perpetrated under the present system, quoting the Civil-service Commissioners to show that one-fourth of our revenue, or $90,000,000, was lost in its collection. He argued in favor of a thorough civil-service reform and permanency of office holding.

In the House several important bills and resolutions were introduced. In a discussion on some land jobs Mr. Wood asserted that the retirement of Attorney-General Akerman was brought about in consequence of his giving an opinion adverse to the land jobs in which certain high persons were interested.

Congress on Tuesday was very dull. The Senate again attempted to patch the Civil Rights bill. Very severe charges were preferred against Senator Clayton of Arkansas. In the House the charges implicating Senator Clayton and Mr. Edwards, of Arkansas, were referred in the case of the latter to the Elections committee. The new Colnage bill was reported.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Cameron reported a bill to admit six Japanese youths to West Point Military Academy which was opposed by Mr. Thurman.

In the House a sharp discussion took place on the Coinage Bill. In the Texas contested election case W. T. Clarke was declared entitled to the seat and was sworn in.

NEWS.

The messenger of the bank of New York had his pocket picked on Friday of sight drafts amounting to $20,000, in the office of Brown Brothers & Co. No arrests.

Baltimore was greatly excited on Saturday over the brutal murder of Dr. Merriman Cole, a retired physician. The victim was found lying dead in his office, which is located in the most thickly-settled portion of the heart of the city. Thirteen wounds were about his head and face, and his skull was crushed in three different places.

Brigham Young, the Mormon leader was arraigned for murder last week, before U. S. Judge McKean in Salt Lake City and committed without bail. He is now a prisoner in his own house.

Laura Fair who was convicted some time ago of the murder of A. P. Crittenden and whose trial created a great sensation, died in prison at San Francisco recently.

Advices received from Persia state that the famine still continues in that country with undiminished fatality. It is estimated that the deaths now average three thousand daily. Thousands of sufferers are dying in the houses and streets from sheer starvation. The government having no resources is powerless to relieve the widespread distress.

James Fisk, Jr., Vice President of the Erie R. R., Col. of the N. Y. Ninth Regiment and well known throughout the country as a daring financier was shot in New York on Saturday by Edward Stokes and died the following day. Stokes was arrested and is now in custody. Great excitement prevailed and threats of lynching were freely indulged in. The funeral was largely attended, twenty-five thousand people being on the streets and it is estimated that fifty thousand viewed the remains. He was buried at Bennington, Vt.

A destructive fire occurred at Titusville, on Sunday morning, by which twenty buildings in the heart of the city were destroyed. The principal buildings burned were the Sherman House, Petroleum Hall, and Commercial Block. The loss is $100,000. The insurance is about $50,000. The Assistant City Engineer fell from a ladder, fracturing both kneepans.

The total-abstinence men are to hold a national mass convention at Cleveland on the 22d of February to make nominations for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States. It need not be remarked that the movement is decidedly and avowedly an anti-Grant one, and therefore entirely distasteful to the loil Republican organs.

On Saturday Dec. 30th, in Rochester a negro named Howard, outraged a little girl about ten years of age. A mob endeavored to break into the jail and kill him, and the military were ordered out for the protection of the building. The soldiers being pressed by the crowd fired a volley killing two men, mortally wounding two more and severely injuring several others. Howard was subsequently sentenced to twenty years imprisonment and is now in the State Prison at Auburn glad to have escaped with his life.

There is great excitement in New Orleans over the fight between the Grant and anti-Grant parties each claiming to be the legal Legislature. There are two thousand United States troops in the city ostensibly to quell a riot should such arise but in reality to overawe Gov. Warmoth and his friends who are opposed to Grant. The Custom House party under Grant's brother-in-law Casey are prepared to go to any extreme to carry the State for Grant. Gov. Warmoth has sent a despatch to the President denouncing the action of the Custom House party and United States officials and the President has promised an investigation. Two Legislatures are now sitting.

Pennsylvania Not for Grant.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun*, evidently a Geary Republican, writes from Harrisburg as follows:

"We have in this State about 15,000 negro voters, all of whom voted the Republican ticket at the last election. The vote shows that there were upwards of 100,000 voters who stayed at home in October last. Of that 100,000 voters, at least 75,000 are Democrats, and 25,000 are Conservative Republicans, who are opposed to the re-election of Gen. Grant, and bitterly opposed to the Cameron Ring. With such a showing how is it possible for Grant to carry Pennsylvania against any respectable candidate for 1872? The fact is it cannot be done. He will lose the State of Pennsylvania as sure as election day comes, and the sooner the Republican party know and ponder this stubborn fact the better for the future of that party. President Grant's administration has not satisfied the better portion of our people, but the contrary; his nepotism, avarice, and gross ignorance of his duties as President, together with his neglect of his office during the whole summer, while he was hobnobbing with gamblers, horse-racers and vagabonds generally, have so disgusted the moral portion of our people that they are fairly panting for the opportunity to rebuke his pretensions for a second term. The next Republican Convention in this State will not be composed of such plastic materials as was the last Convention, but of men who cannot and will not be manipulated by the office-holders and wire-workers in the exclusive interest of Grant and Cameron."

A vote was taken on Monday which was tried as a test vote on the repeal of the Income Tax. The President's policy was sustained by a vote of 81 to 71. This is the great, we believe the only financial measure that our military President ever strongly recommended in a message. "I also suggest the repeal of the tax on incomes, but at a reduced rate." This reduction left it just adequate to pay a host of political inquisitors, without bringing anything into the Treasury. But for letting this "eat out of the bag," General Pleasonton was turned out of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.—*Age.*

Asylum of Crusade Commandery No. 12 Masonic Knights Templar, Dec. 21, A. D. 1871 A. O. 753.

To the Eminent Commander Officers and Members of Cru sade Commandery No 12 K. T.

The Committee appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of Companion Sir Knight Ent have the honor to submit the following:

Whereas, Providence has seen fit to remove, by death, from our Asylum our late Companion Sir Knight Wellington H. Ent; and although no word or deed of ours can now avail our brother who has been called to appear where the righteousness of Jesus Christ alone can secure everlasting life; yet in respect for the memory of one who was zealous in the advancement of the interests of our order we do *Resolve.*

Resolved, That in humble submission to God's Will we deplore the loss of a worthy officer of our Commandery and a beloved member of our order.

Resolved, That in this dispensation of our Creator while we commit to His merciful hands the disembodied spirit of our brother with the hope that he may have found in the precious blood of our Savior an entrance into the blessed regions of light and life eternal, yet we remember that we as Knights Templar are again admonished that in the midst of life we are in death, and that it is our duty ever to persevere in the path of honor, truth and integrity.

Resolved, That to the family of the deceased, we tender our deep sympathy in their bereavement and may the God of the Widow and the Orphan give them strength through His Holy Spirit to bear up under the trial which their loss may occasion.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow and another copy to the newspapers for publication.

Respectfully Submitted,
D. A. Beckley,
J. B. Robison,
C. F. Knapp,
} Committee.

New Advertisements.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will open on

MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1872,

under the entire control of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,

a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in the NINE YEARS in which he has had charge of the schools of the County as Superintendent; and they ask, and have a right to demand for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

CALENDAR.

The winter session of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1872,

and close

MARCH 28th.

The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin

MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,

and close

JUNE 28TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and bed, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. Bills are payable, one half in advance and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary. L. P. RUPERT, President.

WHITE STAR LINE

NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC.
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.
3,000 tons burden each, 300 h. p. each.

Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upwards.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Jan12tf

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, John Hicks, Enoch Kester and Perry Jolen were, on application of the "Roaring Creek Monthly Meeting of Friends," authorized to sell for said "Monthly Meeting," a piece of ground consisting of less than an acre, and lying and being on the northwest side of Fourth Street, in the town of Catawissa, in the said county of Columbia, with the appurtenances. And they will expose the same to sale on the premises at one o'clock in the afternoon, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, 1872,

When and where the terms of sale will be made known, and due attendance given by

JOHN HICKS,
ENOCH KESTER,
PERRY JOLEN,

Com. of the Roaring Creek Monthly Meeting.
Jan. 8th, 1872—12ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Orangeville, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1872,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following personal property, viz: Four bedsteads and bedding, dining room tables, dining room, parlor and bar room chairs, bar room furniture, bottles, &c., beds and bedding, cupboard, bureau, settee, kitchen furniture, lounge, table, lot of liquors, whiskies, brandies, gins, &c., and other articles too numerous to specify.

12tl SUSAN KELLER.

$375 A MONTH to sell our Universal Cement. Combination Tunnel, Button Hole Cutter, and other articles. Saco Novelty Co., Saco, Me, n2w4

Rifles, Shot-Guns, Revolvers

Gun materials of every kind. Write for Price List, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Army guns and Revolvers bought or traded for. Agents wanted. n2-1w

$10 from 50 cents.

12 Samples sent (postage paid) for Fifty Cents, that retail easily for Ten Dollars.
n2w4 R. L. WOLCOTT, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED. A complete History of CHICAGO AND ITS DESTRUCTION. 40,000 copies sold. In English and German. Price $2.50.

AUCTION Since issuing this work, smaller and inferior histories are offered; be sure the book you buy is Upton & Sheahan, a full octavo, 624 inches, nearly 500 pages, and over 45 illustrations. Send $1.00 for outfit, with choice of territory. Also, two beautiful Chromos, CHICAGO AS IT WAS, and CHICAGO IN FLAMES. Circulars and terms free. Profits large. Union Publishing Company, Chicago, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. n2w4

$5,000 REWARD was paid by Congress to a lady for her bravery and skill in saving emigrants from the Indians.

"My Captivity Among the Sioux"

is a history of her life as a prisoner among them. A wonderful story endorsed by army officers, Congressmen, &c. Splendid inducements to agents selling this and other works, including the best FAMILY BIBLE. Write at once to Quaker City Publishing Company, 217 and 219 Quince Street, Philadelphia. n2w4

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of Sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, on MONDAY the 5th day of February, 1872, at one o'clock p. m. the following property to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and house, and lot of ground situate in Catawissa township, fronting on North street on the east addition to the town of Catawissa bounded and described as follows to wit: Bounded on the South by North street aforesaid on the East by lands of Henry Hollingshead on the North by lands of the same and on the West by the public road leading from Catawissa to the upper ferry, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Christianna Hunt and David Hunt,

ALSO;

All that certain piece parcel and tract of land situate in the township of Hemlock in the County of Columbia containing 30 acres more or less adjoining lands of Thomas J. Vandersluce on the South, Robert Bassell on the West and North and J. Hester Vandersluce on the East, together with the machinery on said premises and attached to the buildings including Engine &c., used for working of said machinery and the quarry situate on the said premises.

There are erected on said premises four two story frame dwelling houses, one frame stable a large building for the manufacturing of slate, engine house &c.

Seized taken into execution and to be sold as the property of The Thomas Slate Co.

ALSO;

All that parcel or piece of land situate in Pine township Columbia County Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the West by land of Thomas Benfield; on the North by land of John Brauer and James Greenley on the East Greenly and Thomas Vandersluce and on the South Vandersluce and John Latten containing sixty four acres be the same more or less whereon is erected a small house and stable with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Applegate.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
DOWN IN PRICE.
J. H. MAIZE'S,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods.
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES,
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment
OF
QUEENSWARE
Constantly on hand.

Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.
dec6'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbader, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1872,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows: The homestead farm of the decedent, lying in Franklin township in Columbia county bounded by lands of J. T. Reeder, lands of Philip Monhardt, lands of Yetter's heirs, lands of Moses Hower, lands of H. J. Reeder, lands of Elias Weaver, lands of Wm. Stocker, lands of John Hower, George Scott and others, containing

TWO HUNDRED and FORTY-EIGHT ACRES

and twenty-nine perches—whereon are erected a large brick Dwelling House, a large Bank Barn sheds and outhouses, with a large apple and fruit orchard, with a well at the house, and a spring and a well at the barn, and a second excellent and large spring on the south side of the farm. There is on the farm

TWENTY ACRES OF TIMBER.

The property lies three miles from Catawissa, on the public road leading from that place to Elysburg. The neighborhood good and healthy, and the land in an excellent state of cultivation. No more desirable property has been offered for many years. ALSO, a lot of Timber land—the undivided six-sevenths—adjoining lands of S. Artley, Wm. George, C. Artley and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh, made to the purchasers.

ALSO, will be offered a tract of land adjoining H. F. Clark, lands of Stocker & Gingles, lands of P. Monhardt and Reeder, containing

SEVENTY-THREE ACRES

and eighty-four perches, whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, a bank barn, wagon house a spring house and all other necessary outbuildings. There is also on the premises a tenant house and blacksmith shop. There is also a spring of excellent water, a good orchard and fruit of all kinds, with about four acres of chestnut timber. All in excellent order and cultivation.

The lands will be offered at the Homestead in the order advertised.

THE GRAIN in the GROUND is RESERVED.

Possession of the timber tracts, immediately upon paying the purchase money or securing the same to be paid. And of the other two tracts on the first of April, A. D. 1872, upon compliance with the conditions of the conveyances to be made at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.

ALSO—At the same time and place the following personal property, to wit: Four hundred bushels of wheat, five hundred bushels of corn, three hundred bushels of oats, one hundred and fifty bushels of rye, one hundred bushels of potatoes, buckwheat and cloverseed, and ten tons of hay and many other articles of property.

O. D. L. KOSTENBADER,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
Administrators.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation nisi, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

R. H. RINGLER, Clerk.
Jan. 5,72 3w.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuant of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1872,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, late of John Richards, deceased, towit: all that Certain message and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Montour township, in said county, containing about

ONE HUNDRED & SIXTY ACRES,

bounded by lands of John Quick, Wm. G. Quick Frank Evans and others, whereon are erected a Dwelling House, good Barn and all the necessary outbuildings, there is also a large quantity of lime stone upon the premises.

SAMUEL B. DEIMER,
Executor.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half the purchase money to be paid as follows, viz: Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest on the same from confirmation nisi. And the remaining one-half to R. Franklin Thornton upon his arriving at the age of twenty one years with yearly interest thereon from the nisi confirmation of the sale, or in the case of the death of the said Thornton before arriving at the age of twenty-one years then at the election of the guardian of the said that age in case of continued life, to the party or parties who shall succeed to his right and interest in said message pursuant to the provisions of the will of John Richards, deceased, with interest as aforesaid.

R. H. RINGLER,
Jan. 5,72-6t Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Hubert Essick, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1872,

the following described Tract of Land, situate in Madison township, Columbia county, and bounded as follows, to wit; by lands of George Derr, Hammond Dougherty, John Brugler, Michael Winegarden and others, and the Muncy Road, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES,

and seventy perches, more or less. The Imdrovements upon the premises are a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

a good Frame Barn, Fruit, a well of excellent water; and with ten to fifteen acres of timber. The Farm is on the public road between Jerseytown and White Hall, easily accessible, and in a good state of cultivation. The grain in the ground is reserved.

Possession will be given on the First day of April, A. D. 1872, if the purchase money is paid, or secured to be paid, to the satisfaction of the administrator.

WILLIAM McBRIDE,
Administrator.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one fourth the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth, less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

R. H. RINGLER,
dec29'71-ts Clerk O. C.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Will be sold at public sale, by order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on the premises, in Locust township, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property late the estate of George Rupp, deceased, to wit: a

CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Locust township, bounded on the north by lands of Solomon Mowrey, on the east by lands of Henry Gable, on the south and west by lands of Jacob Fisher and others, containing

TWENTY-SIX ACRES,

more or less, with the appurtenances.

Whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a Bank Barn, a good Spring House, a good assortment of fruit trees. All cleared except about six acres which is well timbered with young chestnut.

R. H. RINGLER, Cle k.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the said premises during the natural life of Mary Rupp, widow of said deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser, interest to be computed from the first day of April, A. D. 1872, Twenty per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-half of the balance less the twenty per cent. on the first of April, A. D. 1872, when possession will be given and balance in one year thereafter with interest from April 1st, 1872.

Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

MICHAEL STINE,
Locust twp., Dec 22, 1871-ts Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE
OF WOOD LAND.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans, Court of Columbia county, the undersigned guardian of the person and estate of Julia Clark, a minor child of David W. Clark, late of Montour township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises on

TUESDAY, JANUBRY 30, 1872,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the undivided one-third of all that certain tract of Woodland situate in Montour township in said county, bounded on the north by land now or late of Hurley & Frick, on the west by land of Andrew Clark, on the south by land of William J. Eyer, and on the east by land of Mary Clark, containing

NINETY-FIVE ACRES

and one hundred and forty perches.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to remain charged upon said land during the natural life of the widow of said David W. Clark, deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers during her natural life, said interest to be computed from the 1st day of April A. D. 1872, and the principal at her death to be paid to the parties legally authorized to receive the same. Twenty per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. One-half of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April A. D. 1873, with interest on the same from the 1st day of April A. D. 1872. Purchaser or Purchasers to pay for Deeds and Stamps.

LEWIS YETTER, Guardian.

N. B. The other parties in interest will sell their interests in said Woodland upon the terms and conditions above mentioned.

Catawissa, Dec. 29, 1871-ts.

CONTINENTAL.

Life Insurance Company.

OF NEW YORK.

No. of Policies Issued 43,000

ASSETS $5,500,000.

ISSUES all the new form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.

The company will make temporary loans on its policies.

Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.

All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.

Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.

No extra charges made for travelling permits.

Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.

No policy or medical fee charged.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.
W. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.

J. P. Rogers, Secretary.
S. C. Chandlee, Jr., Actuary.

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.

"COLUMBIAN" Building

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

LUDWIG & BROCKWAY,

General Agents.

jan. 5,1872-1y.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of George W. Yeager, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 25, 1872,

A LOT OF GROUND Consisting of

ABOUT ONE ACRE,

situate in the village of Slabtown, in Locust township Columbia county, whereon are erected a

LARGE FRAM HOUSE AND STORE ROOM

attached—together with stabling and necessary outbuilding. Adjoining lands of John Herner, lands of David Yeager, lands of Isaiah Yeager and the public road.

Possession will be given on theist of April, 1872, upon paying the purchase money, or securing the same to be paid, to the satisfaction of the administrators.

REUBEN FAHRINGER,
MARGARET YEAGER,
Administrators.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on confirmation of the sale; the balance in one year thereafter with interest on the same from confirmation nisi.

Locust twp., Dec. 29, 1871-ts.

R. H. RINGLER, Clerk O. C.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Wednesday the 24th day of January, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, Daniel Rambach, Executor of the estate of John Miller, of Briarcreek township in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises the

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, Jan. 12, 1872.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. GEO. WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. C. G. MURPHY, Esq. is our authorized Agent at Catawissa to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North,	South,
Mail	9:05 A. M.	6:07 P. M.
Accommodation	8:05 A. M.	4:25 P. M.
Express	6:12 P. M.	10:21 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North,	Going South.
6:12 P. M.	10:05 A. M.

LOCAL.

FOXES are very numerous in the upper part of the county, and hunters have had great luck in capturing them. Rabbits are also plentiful.

IT will gratify our readers to learn that Mr. F. Cooley has returned to Bloomburg, and has gone on the *Columbian* as Assistant Editor. He is authorized to transact business for the paper.

THE town of Sunbury is in trouble. The Town Council refuse to pay for the gas necessary for the lighting of the streets, whereupon the gas company declines to furnish any more and have left the town in darkness.

WE are informed that Andrew Whitmire died of small pox, last week, in Pine township. No other case has been heard of in the neighborhood. Mr. Whitmire had lately been away from home and it is supposed contracted the disease whilst absent.

EM. D. LUDWIG is authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements and job work for the *Columbian*.

Any one wishing work done may save the trouble and expense of a trip to Bloom by giving orders to Mr. Ludwig.

GEORGE SHOEMAKER of Buck Horn, and A. D. Seeley of Berwick, were nominated last week for doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper, of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, and received the unanimous vote of the Democratic members.

COLUMBIA county was formed from a part of Northumberland county, March 22d, 1813, and Montour county was formed from a part of Columbia, May 3d, 1850. There are 275,840 acres in Columbia county and, according to the census of 1870, a population of 28,766 being an increase of 3,701 over the census of 1860.

MR. DAVID LOWENBURG retired last week from the office of county Treasurer and was succeeded by Mr. William Lamon. Mr. Lowenberg has been a faithful, efficient and painstaking official and has been deservedly popular. He has gained many friends whilst in office and has cemented more strongly the warm affections of his old advocates.

ON Friday last, Frederick Pribler was driving with his sister-in-law, near Catawissa and stopped to water his horse. Upon attempting to get into the buggy, the horse became frightened and started, throwing the lady out and brulsing her, though not seriously. The animal continued to run at a high rate of speed and finally dashed into a pile of rocks, killing him instantly.

DISCONTINUING NEWSPAPERS.—From experience many old citizens of this county have a mild superstition that a newspaper subscription cannot be stopped. The process is simple. Pay up what you owe, if anything, and then refuse to take it from the office. A newspaper cannot be *forced* on a man any more than other articles of merchandise.

AARON ANDREWS, of Mifflin met with an accident on Thursday last, which resulted in the infliction of serious though not dangerous injuries. He had hitched his horse to a two horse wagon to draw it under the shed, when the animal became frightened and ran away, the wagon passing over Mr. Andrews bruising him severely. We learn that this is the same horse which was driven by Andrew Freas, when he met his death some two years since.

IT is cheering to know that there is a probability of having a new building erected on the site of the old Exchange Hotel, some time during the coming Spring. The ruins have long been a blemish to the fair appearance of the town and their disappearance will be hailed with pleasure. Located as they were in the very centre of trade it was impossible to conceal them from the view of visitors to the town and doubtless gave them an unfavorable idea as to the enterprise of our people.

FIRES, like diseases, seem to be epidemic and in the fiery visitations to the country during the past year, Bloomsburg has had more than her fair share. The necessity for a supply of water is becoming more and more apparent and we hope that many months will not be allowed to pass without some steps taken in this direction. As the old and comparatively worthless buildings are replaced by finer and more costly structures the losses from fire increase rapidly and the interests of our people demand greater protection.

WE presume it is scarcely necessary to inform our young lady readers that this is leap year and that they are entitled to certain privileges. All we would say is this, if you have a bashful lover who *won't* propose, do it yourself; you have a perfect right to do so.

The following is the statute in the old Saxon code referring to Leap year: "Aibeit, as often as leape yearre dothe occurre, the woman holdeth prerogative over the menne in matters of courtshippe, love, and matrimonie; so that when the ladye proposeth it shall not be lawful for the manne to say her nae, but shall entertaine her proposall in all gude courtesie."

IT may not be generally known that under the laws of this State, persons furnishing intoxicating liquors are liable for any damages which may result to the person drinking them, yet such is the case. The following is the clause pertinent to the subject: "Any person furnishing intoxicating drinks to any other person in violation of any existing law, or of the provisions of this act, shall be held civilly responsible for any injury to person or property in consequence of such furnishing; and any one aggrieved may recover full damages against such person so furnishing, by action on the case, instituted in any court having jurisdiction of such form of action in this Commonwealth."

ON Saturday night last, at a little past nine o'clock, Mr. Louis Bernhard, the watchmaker, placed his stock of watches in a box, as is his custom, and went to the house of Mr. Lowenberg, on the opposite side of the street, having first carefully locked the door of his store and tried the knob to assure himself that it was securely fastened. On his return, after an absence of half or three quarters of an hour, he found that the door had been unlocked and the box, containing some twenty-five or thirty watches, taken away. Fortunately the watches, with one or two exceptions, were not valuable ones. The loss amounts to between $200 and $300. No clue exists as to the thief. A reward of $75 is offered for the recovery of the stolen goods.

YOU can get Appleton "A" muslin at M. P. Lutz's for 13½ cents by the bolt.

THERE is not now nor has there been for six weeks past a single prisoner in our county jail. Can any other county say as much?

JESSE HOFFMAN of Centre intends setting in Bloomsburg and John Hoffman of the same place has started in the mercantile business in Espy.

MR. W. B. KOONS has received from the Insurance Companies the full amount of his insurance, which is $900, on his house and $1800 on his furniture.

THE secretaries of the late Teachers' Institute appear not to have known that any other paper existed in this county save the *Republican*, as they furnished none other with a copy of their proceedings. Our readers should not lament, as it is not a production conspicuous for literary merit.

YOU can get a set of Alaska Mink Furs four stripe and silk lining for $4.00 at M. P. Lutz's.

AN old gentleman who is somewhat of a weather prophet, said recently that he considered the back of the winter to be broken. It is early in the season yet, but the very moderate weather we have had since Christmas would naturally lead to the belief that the assertion of the old fellow was about right.

THE public Pound of this town is a general receptacle for boxes, barrels and refuse of all descriptions. We do not believe that the office of pound-master can be a remunerative one, as there is no indication that estrays have found a resting place therein for some time. Gadding geese and peramoulating pigs are evidently not numerous.

DEER are more numerous on the North Mountain than they have been for years. One hunter has shot sixteen this season and another got four in one day. If some of our crack shots in Bloom would only organize a hunting party, we believe that venison would become ridiculously cheap in the market.

ON Monday night Nature attempted to get up a snow storm, but failed completely. We have already been favored with a dozen falls of snow, none of which were heavy enough to make sleighing. Landlords and sleighmakers are greatly depressed in spirits, and young people, desirous of evening parties, are in despair.

M. P. LUTZ is now selling his 85 cent French Merino for 75 cents and his $1.00 for 90 cents. Empress cloth 65 cents.

FOR a number of years Columbia county has been without a Coroner, owing to the expense attendant upon taking up the commission. Last week, however, Charles G. Murphy, who was elected last fall, took up his commission, and we now have a Coroner. Mr. Murphy is an intelligent and capable young man, and fully competent to discharge the duties of his office.

THE ATTENTION OF CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS SOLICITED.—As the rebuilding of Heidler's Church, located in Centre town-ship, has been determined upon by proper authorities, there will be a meeting held at that place on the 13th of January, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the hearing of proposals from contractors. The lowest responsible bidder shall receive the contract. We hope all interested in this enterprise will be present at the specified hour. By order of Committee.

M. P. LUTZ is closing out the balance of his stock of Furs at reduced prices. He has received this season five large lots direct from the Manufacturer and will close out the balance on hand, about thirty, sets at great bargains.

Almost every newspaper we see contains an account of a fat hog raised in the neighborhood. We have stood this sort of thing about as long as our good nature will permit, and now we would like to say something. If there is any farmer in this county who has got anything particularly fat in the way of a hog, we should be pleased to hear of it. We have been left out in the cold long enough, and would now like to have a hog of our own. Produce your pigs.

WE learn that last week a lady in Lewisburg stepped into a hole in the plank sidewalk and broke her leg. We would commend the fact to the attention of the Town Council, and would suggest that they take a look at the walk on Market street, below Third, which possesses all the qualifications for leg breaking, ankle dislocating, &c. Perhaps our citizens may have a pecuniary interest in the matter some day.

THE Town Council met on Wednesday night, all the members present except Wm. Rinker. The bill of H. L. Dieffenbach for printing amounting to $26, was ordered paid. The bill of W. H. Ent, late Prothonotary, for fees in the matter of the map of the Town, amounting to $5, was ordered paid. A petition was received from D. J. Waller, desiring permission to construct a narrow gauge railroad along the public road from the furnace of McKelvy, Neal & Co. to the river, for carrying cinder.

CATTAWISSA, PA., Jan. 9, 1872.

DEAR CAPTAIN: Enclosed please find five new subscribers for your paper, *and the cash*. From past experience we know that your efforts will be used to produce harmony in our ranks and not to arouse the fires of sleeping factions. May you prosper.

[This is a sample of many letters received by us during the past week. We earnestly thank our friends for their kindly expressions, and trust always to merit them. Our desire is to circulate sound Democratic literature, and those who think other county papers superior to ours should take them. *Take some paper.* We will not fritter away our time in quarrels with those who should be our friends, but use our energies and ability in fighting a common enemy.]

THE Normal School opened on Tuesday, with eighty-nine scholars, an increase over the number beginning the last term. Other pupils are constantly arriving and there is every probability that the school under the new administration will be well attended. The heating apparatus has been put in perfect condition and the buildings are now thoroughly warmed. Ex-sheriff Mordecai Millard has been chosen as Steward and his wife as Matron of the establishment. The institution is well worthy the attention of those desirous of securing a good school for their children as the buildings and grounds are not surpassed by any in the State and the course of instruction is thorough and extended. We predict a bright future for the school and its faculty.

THE "Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association," organized at Benton, on Friday the 5th inst., by electing the following Directors:

A. H. Kitchen,	Richard Stiles,
J. O. Dildine,	I. K. Krickbaum,
J. J. McHenry,	S. B. Cole,
Samuel Hoacock,	E. J. McHenry,
Eli Mendenhall,	Iram Derr,
E. H. Little,	James McHenry.

They fixed the first regular meeting to pay for stock and to sell the money on the last Tuesday of this month, at two o'clock, P. M., at J. J. McHenry's store. All persons desiring to take stock before that time, can pay to any of the Directors two dollars per share.

LOW & ROBBINS of Orangeville, claim that they manufacture the easiest running wagons in the County. It

ON Saturday night last, a man named Moon was seriously injured, and two others hurt, in Lance's colliery in Plymouth by the explosion of gas.

THE cleanest and best regulated stock of goods in the County is to be found at I. W. Hartman's. Go and see his new dishes, &c.

WE are informed that the Trustees of the State Normal School have purchased three fine seven octave pianos at a cost of $700 each for the use of those students desirous of musical instruction.

THE time of year is here for New Housekeepers to make preparation for Spring. Do not forget that I. W. Hartman sells all goods in that line cheap for cash.

TEMPERATURE of December 1871, at Bloomsburg, Pa., result of three daily observations. Mean temperature of the month 30°. Maximum 30° on the 25th, at 2. p. m. Mimimum 2° below zero, on the 21th, at 7 a. m. H. Z.

IF we can benefit the readers of the COLUMBIAN any by recommending *Parson's Purgative Pills* to be the best antibilious medicine in the country, we are willing to do so. We have had about as good a chance to know as any one.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An exchange says there is scarcely a day passes that we do not hear, either from persons coming into our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in the cure of colds, so prevalent about town just now.

THE Supreme Court of Iawa, it is said, recently decided that if a juror drinks intoxicating liquor during the time he is engaged on a trial, whatever the amount may be, and though no visible effect is produced, the verdict is null and void and must be set aside.

As the season for frosted feet is just setting in, the following remedy for relieving the intense itching produced thereby will come quite handy to some unfortunates: Dissolve a lump of alum in a little warm water and bathe the part affected with it, warming it before the fire.

THE strike of the miners at Wilkes-Barre bids fair to be a general and serious one, all the collieries except one having stopped work. A reduction of ten per cent. in wages was the cause. It is claimed, however, that there is so large a supply of coal on hand that no material advance in the price will be necessary, which we trust may be true.

WE are informed that much dissatisfaction is felt by the people of Orangeville, at the delay in the delivery of mail matter from the Post Office in that place. It is asserted that newspapers have not been given to their owners for several days after being received. If this be so we trust that there may be a speedy correction of the grievances.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.—ORANGEville, Columbia county, Pa. Spring Term begins January 23d, 1872. The Classics, Modern Languages, Common, and Higher English taught. For particulars address

I. E. SCHOONOVER, Principal,
or M. A. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
n2-3w.

THE Stockholders of the Catawissa Savings Bank, met on Tuesday last and elected a Board of Directors of the Institution. The following gentlemen were selected. J. H. Harman, of Rupert, J. W. Alder, George Scott, Mayberry Hughes, J. F. Pfahler, and Geo. S. Gilbert of Catawissa. The board then elected Mayberry Hughes, as President. The Cashier has not yet been decided on.

L. & B. R. R.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R., held at the Wyoming House, Scranton, on Thursday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. R. Storrs; Directors, Moses Taylor, Samuel Sloan, John Brisbin, Percy R. Pyne, Jos. H. Scranton, Samuel Hoyt, J. C. Phelps, James Blair, J. C. Platt, D. G. Dreibach, A. T. McClintock, Payne Dettabone.

ON several occasions of late one of our colored citizens, on his road home at night, has encountered a nondescript animal of frightful proportions, whose jaws are garnished with fangs of prodigious length, and whose panther-like screams carried terror to the heart of the aforesaid citizen. On Wednesday night he was accompanied on his homeward way by two companions, all three being armed with guns. The animal put in an appearance and was promptly fired upon but the shots produced no effect. Overcome by fright the party took to their heels and to this time the nature of the beast is undiscovered.

HERE is an item for the curious: The year 1872 contains fifty two Sundays, September and December each begins on a Sunday; January, April and July on Monday; October is the only month beginning on Tuesday; February begins and ends on Thursday. Consequently we have five Thursdays, which will not occur again until the year 1900. In the year 1880, February will have five Sundays, which will not occur again until the year 1920. The year 1871 began on a Sunday and ended on Sunday. This will occur again in 1882, and every eleventh year thereafter.

SOLD.—Mr. Berger sold his house, situated near the corner of Front and Mulberry streets last week to Mrs. E. Fowler for $1,500.

A THREE LEGGED CALF.—Mr. James Stookey of Beach Haven, has a calf several months old which has but three legs and is said to be quite active and playful.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. David Shelly of Nescopeck township, was found dead on the top of Shover hill last Friday evening. He had been to the powder hole and was on his way home from that place. Being subject to the heart disease, it is supposed that the over exertion in climbing the hill caused his death. He was about 65 years old.

INSTALLATION.—Christian F. Knapp, D. D. G. M., installed the following officers in the Knapp Lodge, No. 462, A. Y. M., Tuesday last: W. M., Frank P. Brockway; S. W., Benjamin Evans; J. W., Milton F. Williams; Secretary, John H. Taylor; Treasurer, Joshua F. Opdyke; S. D., Nicholas Seybert; J. D., George A. Buckingham; Pur., John F. Woodin; S. M. of C., Samuel Hetler; J. M. of C., Wesley Rabert; Chaplain, N. W. Stecker; Tyler, Adrian Van Houten.—*Berwick Ind.*

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.—The perceptive faculty of women is usually keener than the same phrenological organ in men. Women know that beauty rather than genius is worshipped by the stronger sex. A man may talk of the latter to his lady love, but the keenness of the woman knows that he is thinking of the former. Women are fond of admiration; hence one of their longings is to be beautiful. The grand secret of female beauty is health, the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. Take VINEGAR BITTERS. It will cleanse the stomach, tone the vital organs, give a perfect digestion, purify the blood, clear up the complexion and produce a state of mental and physical electricity which gives symmetry of form, bright eyes, white skin, glossy hair and a genuine type of female loveliness which no cosmetic can produce.

Gossip With Our Readers.

The desire to laugh is, at times, irresistible, and frequently occurs on most inopportune occasions, bringing confusion to the unfortunate person who finds it impossible to control his risibles. If there be one thing more than another calculated to produce merriment, it is the sight of a fellow creature vainly struggling to avoid a fall upon the ice. Few people can resist the temptation to laugh even if the victim be a dear friend or relative. Neither age nor sex affect the looker on; the brisk tumble of youth and the more deliberate downfall of age alike create a smile. There are many kinds of falls, ranging from the unresisted to the desperately opposed. Cuts and bruises seldom result from the first, but very frequently do from the latter. What can be more ludicrous than a case of this kind? Watch this man walking briskly along with a grim look on his face and stubbornness imprinted on every feature. He is one of the sort which never goes down without a struggle. He steps on the treacherous ice; his foot slips; by a tremendous effort he recovers himself; his other foot slips, and now begins the struggle; first his head goes down to his knees and his legs begin to stretch wide apart; he regains a nearly upright position, waves his arms wildly in the air like a ballet girl, drops his hat, gets his head down between his shoulder blades, spins half around, waves his arms again more violently than before and falls with a crash, with myriads of stars dancing before his eyes and with a general sense of having gone to pieces. He picks up his hat, glares savagely at the ice, mutters to himself—a prayer probably—and walks away. The chances are that he will get half a dozen such hoists before he finishes the day. We defy any one to keep from mirth on such an occasion. He would set a funeral procession in a roar.

The fact of the matter is, that if you find yourself falling you should let yourself go. You will thereby save any amount of fantastic and absurd gymnastics and probably some bruises. It is just as well to make up your mind for a tumble, first as last—you're sure to go. Don't fight over it, but gracefully succumb; if you do nothing else you will save much laughter at your expense.

The Books of H. L. Dieffenbach, late publisher of the *Columbian*, have been left with the undersigned for immediate collection. All amounts for Job work and advertising that are not paid at or before February Court are directed to be then collected by law. All subscriptions that are not paid before the 1st day of April, 1872, are also directed to be collected by law after that date

v6n14t C. W. MILLER.

SCRANTON, with forty thousand population, has only five policemen, or one to every eight thousand of its population.

MARRIAGES.

LOCKARD—POLLOCK.—On Dec. 19th, 1871, by the Rev. James Dickson, Abraham Lockard to Miss Annie M. Pollock.

BOYLES—BOYLES.—On Dec. 19th, by the same, Michael Boyles to Miss Dora Boyles.

ZEIGLER—WRIGHT.—On Dec. 24, by the same, Wm. M. Zeigler to Miss Elizabeth Wright.

ROSELL—DOTY.—Dec. 12th, in Orangeville, by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. Lewis W. Rosell, of Benton, to Miss Lizzie Doty, of Fishing Creek.

HIPPENSTEEL—SITLER.—In Limestone, Dec. 21, by Rev. E. A. Sharretts, Mr. Chas. Hippensteel to Miss Malinda Sitler.

HILL—SITLER.—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Jacob Hill and Miss Rebecca Sitler, all of County county.

TEITSWORTH—SCOTT.—At the M. E. Parsonage in Elysburg, Northumberland county, Nov. 15, by Rev. J. F. Brown, Rev. John Teitsworth and Mrs. Martha Scott, of Catawissa.

HUMMEL—KLINE.—In Orangeville, on Dec. 26, by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. I. O. Hummel of Greenwood to Miss Phoebe A. Kline of Orange township.

LAUBACH—RINER.—On Dec. 24, by Rev. B. P. King, Mr. Frederick Laubach to Miss Rhoda E. Rimer, both of Fairmount springs, Luzerne county.

CULVER—ELEY.—On Dec. 25, by the same, Mr. Hudson P. Culver to Miss Mary A. Eley, both of Huntington, Luzerne county.

SAVIDGE—BLANCHARD.—On Thursday 28th, the same, Rev. Geo. V. Savidge of Conyngham, to Miss Maria L. Blanchard of Ross, Luzerne county.

LOCKARD—HEATH.—On Dec. 24, by the same, Mr. Francis M. Lockard to Miss S. Lizzie Heath, both of New Columbus, Luzerne county.

STILES—CUNNINGHAM.—At Belvidere, N. J., Dec. 13th, by Rev. Mr. Knighton, Mr. Richard Stiles of Benton, Pa., to Miss Amelia M. Cunningham of the former place.

MILLER—KRESSLER.—On Dec. 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. B. F. Alleman, Mr. Thomas R. Miller of Lime Ridge to Miss S. Vannie Kressler of Espy, Columbia county.

LENTZ—LAZARUS.—At Ashland, Dec. 21, in the M. E. Church, Mr. John S. Lentz of Lehighton to Miss Mattie J. Lazarus of Ashland.

LUNGER—FRITZ.—On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father in Jackson, by Rev. H. Sheer, Mr. John F. Lunger to Miss Rhoda Ann Fritz, all of Jackson tp.

KILE—MOTT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 4th inst., by Rev. E. Fullmer, Mr. Clark Kile of Sugarloaf, Col. county, to Miss Alice Mott of Jordan, Lycoming co.

DEATHS.

KISTLER—In Mt. Pleasant township, Dec. 2, 1871, Philip Kistler, aged 78 years 2 months and 20 days.

KLINE—In Orangeville, Dec. 19, Mrs. Fanny Kline, aged 21 years 9 months and 12 days.

KLINE—In Fishing Creek tp., Dec. 26, Wilson Kline aged 22 years 1 month and 11 days.

DAVIS—In Benton tp., Dec. 26, John R. Wilson, aged 61 years 11 months and 22 days.

ROAN—At Bloomsburg, 31 inst., M. C. W., son of Robert and Harriet Roan, aged 4 years 3 months and 16 days.

Gone to the home beyond,
Gone to the place of rest—
The Paradise of God,
Where wait the good and blest.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.10
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	80
Oats "	45
Flour per barrel	6 00
Clover seed	5 50
Timothy	4 50
Butter	30
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	60
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	14
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	25 00

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.—Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspeptic and dispondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation or Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease, is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid, it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action, is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface, which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, colughs and colds. *The best safeguard against bodily diseases is bodily vigor*, and this the great Vegetable Restorative especially promotes.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime, which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and rouse it up to a free and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels the luteals are weak, and require strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter, in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs—a cavity or abscess there,—the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things—a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in the sputa, and the patient regain good strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very far, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if they are entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one pound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whether in the form may be.

It is important that while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cold and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold, while using my Medicines, I do not do it as a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured; and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my Medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot, with safety to the patient, be exposed to the freezing blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, for to neglect it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

No person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the Medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the First of October I expect to take possession of my new building, at the Northeast Corner of Sixth and Arch Streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my Remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.,
Philadelphia.

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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

For Every Body.

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At Last Year's Prices.

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We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap) Common Deeds, &c.

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Either of our two Chromos for 1872, size 19x24—one a flower plate of Balloons Plants, consisting of Lilies, &c.—the other of Annual, Biennial and Perennial Plants, guaranteed the

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Warranted the BEST HEATING STOVE in the country.
Send for Price List and Circular to
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J. F. ERCEAUF, Sec'y. — J. S. STEINE,
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$125 A MONTH! Horse furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me

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Astonishing cures by Drs. Kline and Lindley, at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. McMichael, 84 Niagara st., Buffalo, N. Y.; and by Mr. Evarts, over 30 Genesee st., Auburn, N. Y.

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No Knife. No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. Little pain. For particulars, call on or address either of the above.

IMPOTENCY.—Victims of early indiscretion, self-abuse, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., will find a most effectual, safe and permanent cure by addressing, confidentially, Dr. WUNDER, Post Office, Philadelphia.

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HISTORY OF
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These Tablets present the Acid in Combination with other efficient remedies, in a popular form for the Cure of all THROAT and LUNG Diseases HOARSENESS and ULCERATION of the throat are immediately relieved and statements are constantly being sent by proprietor

Court Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 8th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 8th day of February with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 9th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. AARON SMITH,

L. S.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1872. Sheriff.

GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1872.

Benton—Geo. H. Poust, John R. Keeler, Bloom—John Leacock, George W. Foster, J. W. Hartman.
Berwick—John Eckert, William Stephens, J. W. Dietterick.
Fishingcreek—Jonas Doty, Daniel Smith, Levi L. Langer.
Greenwood—Ira D. Kline.
Locust—Elias Creasy, Ephraim Orchey.
Millin—Charles Mowry, John Hoffnagle.
Maine—Franklin Shuman.
Orange—Harrison J. Conner.
Pine—Benjamin Winterstein, John Lore.
Scott—J. D. Rice.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Casper Kressler, Ed. Wardin, Daniel Bowman, N. J. Hendershott, John Wolf.
Briarcreek—Francis Evans, J. C. Myers.
Berwick—David Dancher.
Centralia—A. B. Fortner, Wm. Torry.
Centre—Stephen McQuown, James Kocher.
Catawissa—Chas. S. Hartman, Solomon Shuman.
Conyngham—Peter Laby.
Greenwood—Mathias Kramer, James Preston, John McEwen.
Hemlock—Depue Pursell, James Roat, Amos Hartman.
Jackson—Wm. Young.
Locust—Adam Johnson, John Snyder.
Main—Stacy John, George Hollenback.
Millin—Samuel Sly der, Daniel Heller.
Madison—Wm. Johnson.
Montour—Philip Foust, Evan Welliver, Isaac Moury.
Roaringcreek—J. C. Myers.
Sugarloaf—H. C. Hess, Alex. Klinger, J. R. Cole.
Scott—Isaiah Hess.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—David Brobst, George Yost, Sylvester J. Faux, Peter Jones, David Betz.
Briarcreek—Wm. B. Hartman.
Beaver—Abraham Rice, Nathan Bretbender Jr.
Berwick—Wm. P. Hughs, G. W. Buckingham.
Centralia—Joseph Frock.
Centre—M. M. Hicks
Franklin—Jonathan Freman.
Greenwood—John C. Lemmon, George Girton.
Hemlock—Wm. M. Michael, John Hartman, John Betz, Amos Appleman.
Jackson—Theodore W. Smith,
Locust—Daniel Stine, Sr.
Millin—Abram Sweppenheiser, Michael Federoff
Montour—Isacher Evans, W. M. Monroe.
Madison—D. A. Watson, Jacob Bechtel, John M. Smith.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Crawford, John C. Mordan.
Maine—John M. Nuss.
Orange—Emanuel Snyder,
Scott—Willitts Hartman, J. H. Townsend.
Sugarloaf—Alfred Harvey.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, by the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of February, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Peter Miller, late of Locust township, deceased.
2. Widow of Jacob Harris, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
3. Widow of Abraham Vanhorn, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
4. Widow of Thomas E. Hughes, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
5. Widow of Righter W. Bowman, late of Orange township, deceased.
6. Widow of Frederick Shaffer, late of Centre township, deceased.
7. Widow of Wellington H. Ent, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
8. Widow of Moses Hartman, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
9. Widow of Ephraim Evans, late of Bear Creek township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1872.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 7th day of February, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of David Vanhorn and John B. Vanhorn, surviving executors of Cornelius Vanhorn, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
2. The account of George Markle guardian of person and estate of Celestia A. Markle, a minor child of Jacob Markle, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
3. The final account of Daniel H. Hess, administrator, *de bonis non* of Eleazer H. Hess, late of Centre township, deceased.
4. The account of Jacob Yeager, administrator &c., of Abraham Troxel, late of Locust township, deceased.
5. The final account of Freas Brown, guardian of the person and estate of Maggie A. Creasy minor child of B. W. Creasy, late of Scott township, deceased.
6. The account of E. Marvin Tewksberry, administrator of the estate of Hiram Cool, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
7. The account of Samuel Dietterich, administrator of Lavina Hutchison, late of Scott township, deceased.
8. The account of Jacob Wanich, administrator of Lydia Wanich, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
9. The account of Stephen H. Miller, guardian of the person and estate of Harriet Wanich, a minor child of Samuel Wanich, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
10. The account of Jonathan Traub, Administrator of Jacob Traub, late of Bloom township, deceased.
11. The first account of Hiram Reeder, executor of John Zeigler, late of Franklin township, dec'd.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan 5, 1872.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM, 1872.

Edward McCall et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
George A. Frick vs. Thomas Stackhouse.
William Longenberger et. al. vs. Hugh McReynolds et. al.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. N. L. Campbell.
Greenblatt & Co. vs. McNinch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy adm'r.
Shultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Clement G. Ricketts' adm'r vs. David Sweeney et al.
Thomas G'Conner vs. Martin Gaughin.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.
Stephen Thomas vs. Caleb Creasey & Co.
William A. Case vs. Bloom township.
O. B. Melick vs. John Yeager's adm'r.
John Kline's use vs. W. B. Yocum et al.
E. Satterthwait vs. Fred F. Merryman.
Franklin township vs. John McReynolds et al.
Daniel P. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
A. W. Kramer vs. D. W. Robbins.
Vanlah Reece's adm'r vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Maiore vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Solomon Hiney vs. William Walp.
Joseph Fry vs. Simon Bensly.
William T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Co.
Daniel Snyder's use vs M. C. McCollum et al.
E. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeney et al.
George K. Hess vs. Soseph Weise et al.
Emeline Mensch vs. Levi Breidender et al.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
Michael McMahon vs. Nicholas Kindt.
A. W. Eaton vs. John L. Hosier et al.
A. W. Eaton vs. B. F. Warner et al.
Joseph W. Eansey vs. John Mulligan.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. R. Stewart et al. vs. Frances B. Joly et al.
William Milnes vs. Jonas Doty.
Andrew Creveling vs. Thomas Trench.
Seremiah Hess' use vs. John Hoffman et al.
Frank P. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
J. P. Lunel's ex'rs vs. Aaron W. Hess et al.
George W. Baker vs. T. J. Lowall et al.
George Whitmoyer's ex'rs vs. John Stiner.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds et al.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.
Susannah Gilham vs. Martin M. Brobst.
Mary Litweiler vs. Aaron Smith.
James Bryant vs. Bloomsburg Iron Co.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Breidenbach.
Mordica Millard vs. Hugh McReynolds.
Thomas Williams vs. John Cain.
Daniel Bower vs. Wellington Yeager.
William Williams vs. Charles D. Fowler.
Edward Tewksberry et al. vs. James C. Reeder et ux.
William H. Abbott vs. J. S. Brobst.
John G. Jacoby vs. William Clemens.
William Coleman vs. Howard Grimes.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. Solomon Disk.
Jacob Bower vs. William Evans.
J. W. Masteller vs. William Williams.

ROAD DAMAGES CONFIRMED NISI, DECEMBER SESSION, 1871.

View to assess road to Sam'l Rimby, Madison $46 00
To G. P. Miller's heirs, Centre, 25 00
To Mrs. Collins Setlif, Sugarloaf, 14 00

If the public is satisfied that justice will be done by allowing the above Road damages to be paid by the county, then we will have nothing further to say. On the contrary, if any good reason is given why the same should not be allowed we will file exceptions to the same.

Road damage is growing quite popular, the question is now, is it always just. We fear it needs a check. We hope the people in the localities in which such damage now is or hereafter may be assessed, will give it due consideration, and if they think any such damage should not be allowed, we hope that they will enter their protest.

We will give this item for public benefit, from 1850 to 1865, a period of 15 years, Columbia county paid $9,692 12 Road damage. In 1871, one year only, it paid the snug sum of $6,280.

CYRUS ROBBINS, }
H. J. REEDER, } Commis'rs
WM. SHAFFER, }

Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1872-2t.

Miscellaneous.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND.

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Wareroom Main Street, below Market, opposite Corell's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug.25'71-ly

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES AND EMPLOYS THE BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 30, 1871.—

H. C. HOWER,

Has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both peg sewed and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

jan 1'71

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GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

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DESCRIPTIVE OF

LIFE IN UTAH.

By a SISTER OF A HIGH PRIEST, one of his victims, who has made her escape after a residence of seven years among them. Her testimonials to the Government, crushing evidence against Brigham Young and the Elders. The "Prophet" in court. Trial and sentence of Hawkins. Startling disclosures, *plots, assassinations and victims*. 472 pages, fully illustrated.

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PHASES OF LONDON LIFE.

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THE VERY LARGEST COMMISSIONS PAID.

This book is a beautiful octavo of 658 pages embellished with 200 engravings, and a finely executed map of London, designed and executed expressly for this work by eminent artists. It contains a full, graphic and truthful statement of the *Sights, Secrets and Seamdens* of the great Metropolis of the world. Address,

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HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE

THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!

Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are specialist for worsteds and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.

We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking! Address,

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10,'71-ly. Bath, Me.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
CRANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c,

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different Kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season, Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—tf

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs*, and *Barks*, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, leave any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases where some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but it is not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

OR

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania

SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. WM. F. ROGERS, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Will Cure every case of

MARASMUS,

Or Wasting away of the Body.

REMEMBER

THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywh e

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 27, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive	Arrive	Going South Leave	Leave
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
Scranton	9.40	5.14	1.45	10.05
Pittston	8.18	11.52	2.11	10.35
Kingston } Bt. & W.Barre } Crs	8.30	12.31	2.33	11.00
Plymouth	8.18	12.26	2.40	
Shickshinny	7.30	12.00	3.08	
Berwick	7.33	11.36	3.34	
Bloom	8.05	11.14	3.57	
Danville		10.50	4.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

12.35 P.M. Daily to Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

12.40 P. M. Buffalo, N. Falls, &c.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.35 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via. Erie railroad from Elmira.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

1.47 A. M. Daily for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

10.05 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

4.40 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c.

ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISH, Gen'l. Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1871. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. 1871.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS,	Mail North
Lv. 9.00 a.m	Williamsport,	Lv. 6.20 p. m
" 9.33 "	Muncy,	" 5.48 "
" 10.18 "	Milton,	" 5.02 "
" 10.37 "	Danville,	" 4.25 "
" 11.11 "	Rupert,	" 4.08 "
" 11.21 "	Catawissa,	" 4.00 "
" 12.21 "	Ringtown,	" 2.55 "
" 12.36 p.m.	Summit,	" 2.39 "
" 1.01 "	Quakake,	" 2.10 "
" 1.36 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.45 "
" 1.39 "	Tamaqua, Diac.	" 12.52 "
" 4.00 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "	Pottsville,	"
" 7.00 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 1.23 "	Saline Manch Chunk, dinner	" 7.05 p. m.
" 2.33 "	Bethlehem,	" 12.00 noon
" 5.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.45 a. m
" 2.35 "	Easton,	" 11.35 "
	New York, R. Liberty st.,	
" 5.30 "	Via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 6.35 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 5.30 a.m.	Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

STATIONS.	South.	North.
Williamsport	5.00 p. m.	9.25 a.m
Montoursville	5.14 "	9.11 "
Hails	5.33 "	8.49 "
Muncy	5.48 "	8.41 "
Allenwood	6.20 "	8.09 "
New Columbia	6.38 "	7.52 "
Milton	6.45 "	7.44 "
Danville	7.40 "	6.50 "
Rupert	8.03 "	6.27 "
Catawissa	8.10 "	6.20 "

An additional train leaves Depot at Herdic House, Williamsport, 7.40 A. M—in connection with Fall Brook from the west—for Milton, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and intermediate points. Returning, leaves Milton at 5.10 P. M., making direct connection at Williamsport with trains for the west.

GEO. WEBB, Sup't

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05, a. m., 5.05, and 9.30 p. m., respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.20, 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., train from N Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon, Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a. m., and 2.00 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations. The 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 9.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a.m., 12.30 noon and 5.00 p.m. Philadelphia at 7.20, 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., train from N Y without change.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.20 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., leaving Mt. Carmel at 6.00 and 12.45 noon Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.21 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.55 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Potteville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 6.00 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m. & 4.15 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p.m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; leave Pottsville 8.00a.m.; Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m. and 2.00 p. m. and leave Allentown at 4.23 and 9.05 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m., for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m.' and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN, Asst. Sup't & Eng. Maintry.

Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, IS AT E. M. KNORR'S CHEAPEST AND BEST The County Affords AT CASH PRICES LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL, Come and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere. E. M. KNORR, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

September 8 1871-tf.

SLATE ROOFING, EVERY VARIETY AT MOST FAVORABLE RATES, JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa. Jal.n 17

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Thier stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware.
Hardware
Queensware.
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,
oct 1871—tf Bloomsburg Pa.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West o C. C. Marr's store,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He sells constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

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have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

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DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. S. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

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SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any that have ever been used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO,
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without exception have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in